

the city, but as the day wore on this became less and less true. Old customers had little or no difficulty in being served with a jolt of the real article by their favorite barkeep or waiter up to noon or later, but in no case were violations flagrant and last night no arrests had been reported.

Retail liquor stores dealing exclusively in bottled goods for the most part continued the sale of beer and reported little demand for wines of any kind. Some of the larger of these institutions, including the shops of the Hygrade Wine Company, reported that nothing but bottled beer was being sold.

It seemed apparent yesterday that the Government officials were relying almost entirely upon the local police force to compel observance of the law. William M. O'Neil, superintendent of the local bureau of the Department of Justice, said yesterday that his staff of operatives was far too small to attempt anything approaching a comprehensive supervision of the law's operation. Agents of the Department, nevertheless, were on the job watching and informing the city in a report to be sent to the Attorney-General to-day or to-morrow.

One guess is as good as another as to whether similar conditions will prevail during the next few days. The opinion was expressed yesterday that the continued failure of any arrests in the saloon men might relax somewhat in their observation of the prohibition measure, but it seemed certain last night that it was the intention of the hotel men to confine themselves to the sale of beer and light wines until their future status was defined by a court ruling.

William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, announced last night that he would take a short vacation. Mr. Anderson said that he was confident that every effort by the liquor men to evade the law would react only in the strengthening of prohibition sentiment. He declared that the league would not operate directly upon the lawbreaker or upon the officials charged with the duty of enforcing the law, but would continue its efforts to crystallize public sentiment in favor of prohibition. The league, he said, would not swear out any warrants for alleged violators of the law or assume the role of prosecutor, but would, from time to time, make public report of conditions as they were discovered by the organization's investigators.

Obedience to Law Urged. Newspaper offices last night received copies of a resolution said to have been adopted yesterday at a meeting of the Self-Determination League of Liberty in session at the Hotel Walton. The resolution read in part: "In view of the fact that the President has refused to interfere in the matter of 'wet time prohibition,' and that this measure, however ineffectual, unjust and unpopular, is now the law of the land and will so continue until demobilization of our army is complete and the President has the legal power to act, we urge upon every member of this league in every State in the Union and all others concerned to comply with the provisions of the law as expressed in the 'wet time prohibition' act.

"We cannot too strongly condemn those who seek to violate or evade the law above referred to, whether or not they are engaged in the liquor business. For the liquor people who have announced their intention to defy or evade this law we have no sympathy. In placing themselves beyond the pale in this way they forfeit all claim to consideration of the general public who, like the members of this league, are not engaged in the liquor business. "If for no other reason, we believe it a most short sighted policy to pursue, this temporizing with a question where so much is involved. Let us all obey the law, as far as whether prohibition is concerned, and by so doing we strengthen our position materially in the fight we shall continue to wage against the forces at work who would rob us of our freedom and liberty. As we have many times said before, we mean to fight to a finish and we are absolutely confident that we are going to win."

Emphatic denial of published reports that the larger hotels would immediately put into effect an increased schedule of rates both for food and hotel accommodations was made yesterday. It was also said on behalf of the restaurateurs

and caterers that some time must elapse before it could be determined what might be necessary in this respect. Howard E. Taylor, secretary of the Society of Restaurateurs, said last night that the restaurant men felt strongly that the prohibition period would be for a matter of six weeks at the most that no horizontal increase in food prices would follow immediately. In addition, Mr. Taylor declared that the members of the organization were exceedingly confident that the constitutionality of the national amendment would be successfully attacked as soon as a court decision on the alcoholic content of intoxicating liquor is rendered.

Soda Fountain Being Installed. At the Pennsylvania Hotel it was said that no immediate increase of rates was contemplated. The Pennsylvania is one of the hotels that has suspended the sale of every beverage with any alcoholic content, including beer. A staff of workmen was busy yesterday installing soda fountain where the bar used to be, and it was announced that nothing that might by any chance be antagonistic to the war prohibition law would be done until the measure was rescinded. "Bottle Sales" in which were included such deceptive concoctions as cherry, elder, grape juice and orange cocktails and Army and Navy, strawberry, grape and mint julep highballs was being circulated. There were a score or more of other mysterious and unexplained measures being taken at the hotel within a day or two and which will all be within the letter and spirit of the law.

It was reported that the Savor bar was to be discontinued permanently, regardless of a short hiatus between now and next January. At the Astor, too, preparations were said to be under way to transform the bar into a tearoom. Beer and light wines were on sale at the Knickerbocker all day yesterday and after noon in the bars of the hotel surrounding Pershing Square under the management of John E. Bowman. At these hotels it had been decided to discontinue the sale of everything alcoholic, but with Attorney-General Palmer's announcement that he would not exceed drastic measures until the case of the brewers pending in the Federal courts had been decided it was decided to continue the sale of 2.75 per cent. No wines were sold at these places.

Definition of Light Wines. The definition of light wines was as much a matter of controversy yesterday as before the war prohibition became a fact. Saloonkeepers generally regarded the definition as free sale port, claret and sherry as they were to sell the war beer, but some of the more introspective decided that there was nothing on the wine that could properly be called light. The definition of light wines was accordingly suspended sale on all fermented stuff.

The general opinion—mistaken as it was—was that the saloon men were confident that they could safely offer light wines. A few insisted on diluting the commodity with water until the patron interested in the sale of light wines was certainly not more than 2.75 per cent. The general opinion was that the saloon men were confident that they could safely offer light wines. A few insisted on diluting the commodity with water until the patron interested in the sale of light wines was certainly not more than 2.75 per cent. The general opinion was that the saloon men were confident that they could safely offer light wines. A few insisted on diluting the commodity with water until the patron interested in the sale of light wines was certainly not more than 2.75 per cent.

United States Attorney Francis G. Caffey held a conference with Corporation Counsel William P. Burr at which plans for the enforcement of the law were discussed, but no statement was forthcoming from either official. Police Commissioner James J. Connelley, questioned with the usual remarks: "Nothing to say on the situation."

Some half dozen saloon men called on Mayor Hylan at City Hall and protested that the saloon had entered the places at midnight Monday and, after clearing out patrons, ordered the place closed. They claimed that in doing so the police exceeded their authority and that they had no right to order the saloons closed before 1 o'clock, provided the sale of spirituous liquors was stopped. George L. Deane, Jr., counsel for the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association accompanied the delegation.

Mayor Hylan sent for a stenographer and a record was taken of everything said at the conference. The liquor men said that they had no complaint to make about the police as a body, but merely that certain individual members had been overzealous in their interference. The Mayor promised an investigation.

Ginger Ale With Kick. All told, probably less than 10 per cent of the saloons of Greater New York were closed yesterday. Of those open the promiscuous sale of hard liquor was not evident in more than a very small proportion and that in the early hours of the day. Some, it was said, had prepared ginger ale with a kick in it to be sold on a wink to regular customers, but in the main this practice was frowned upon by the more reputable proprietors that interested them.

Where the sale of wines was continued the owners admitted generally that they were taking a chance. Few of them had taken a chance from the sale of beer and some, after advice, discontinued the sale of even the lightest sort of wine. An official connected with the Department of Internal Revenue yesterday gave the following table of alcoholic content in the so-called light wines: Claret, from 10 per cent. up to Rhine wine, 5 to 11 per cent. up to sherry and port, 10 to 22 per cent. Some of the finer of the latter wines, however, it was admitted, contain a much higher percentage of alcohol than that given in the table.

Practically the same conditions as obtained in Manhattan were observed yesterday in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. In Nutley the proprietors of the town's thirteen saloons made a special effort to open up for business after having closed finally early Monday evening. Their licenses expired at noon yesterday, but after learning that beer and wines were generally being sold in New York and elsewhere, Town Clerk Simon Blum, however, declined to issue the necessary permits, explaining the Board of Commissioners would probably vote not to renew the licenses and the places closed again in the early afternoon.

Dealers in Newark were not molested for selling beer, although agents of United States Attorney Charles F. Lynch visited scores of places and took samples of the various beverages offered for sale. These were stored in Mr. Lynch's office for future reference. James K. Shields, New Jersey superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in a statement yesterday said that he would not attempt to prosecute liquor dealers who remain open in spite of the law. He said the league officers were of the opinion that a campaign on their part would serve only to develop sympathy for the saloon men and react against the prohibition principle.

## NEW STEP IN HOUSE TO END BEER SALES

Judiciary Committee "Drys" Will Separate War Time Enforcement Bill.

ACTION WITHIN A WEEK Special Rule Promised to Give Such a Measure Precedence.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Determination of the "drys" on the Judiciary Committee of the House to reverse their former action and report out as a separate measure a war time prohibition enforcement bill was the immediate reflection in the House of the situation created by the decisions in favor of permitting traffic in 2.75 per cent. alcoholic beverages handed down by New York and Maryland courts and of the attitude of the Attorney-General as a result of these decisions.

At the earliest opportunity following the recess of Congress the "drys" will report out the separate measure in the expectation that it can be rushed through the House in a week's time and be ready for the President's signature within a fortnight, giving the Attorney-General the weapon he needs to enforce war time prohibition against all beverages containing more than half of 1 per cent. alcohol.

This decision was reached after conferences among Representative Volstead (Minn.), chairman of the Judiciary Committee; Majority Leader, Mondell (Wyo.) and several members of the Senate. Mr. Mondell told Mr. Volstead that in the event of a separate war time prohibition measure being reported out, a special rule would be forthcoming giving it precedence over all other legislation. "Whether the 'wets' on the committee, who three times attempted to have a separate measure reported out, will also be reversed is not clear. The decision of the courts and the attitude of supporters of beer and light wines seemed for a while to offer these commodities a new lease, in view of the certainty this measure is problematic. That any opposition along this line in the House would be of little effect in delaying matters is obvious in view of the threat of a special rule immediately upon the reconvening of Congress next Tuesday.

Notice that the wartime prohibition measure had been called on the attention of the House after the recess was served by Majority Leader Mondell today, when permission was given the Judiciary Committee minority to file a report any time before next Monday, but with the understanding that failure to file such a report would not operate as an obstacle to early consideration of the war time prohibition measure.

MAINE BARS "NEAR BEER." State Expects to Stamp Out Illicit Liquor Traffic.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 1.—Residents of this State, long accustomed to prohibition, were not without their sacrifice today, for at midnight when "hard" drinks disappeared from other States "near beer" was having its farewell here.

A new State law effective to-day made the sale of all "near beer" illegal. Officials said the new regulations would result in the greatest drought ever known in the State, for the sale of "near beer" had frequently afforded an opportunity for traffic in stronger drinks on the quiet.

"HINKY DINK" SHUTS DOWN. Chicago Alderman's Place Reopens as Soft Drink Emporium.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Alderman Michael Kenna (Hinky Dink) closed his famous workingman's exchange half an hour before midnight last night because his supply of beer became exhausted. The place opened to-day as a soft drink emporium.

During its existence of nearly a quarter of a century the exchange sold approximately 175,000 barrels of beer, Alderman Kenna said.

Any "workingman" without funds could get a drink there free between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning.

ROBBERS GET LIQUOR CASH. Wine Company Loses \$2,000 Taken in Last Sale.

Cash taken in the late rush sales of the Hygrade Wine Company, 2399 Third Avenue, amount to \$2,000, was stolen from the safe between the closing of the store at midnight and 8 o'clock yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock Monday night the manager took \$10,000 out of the safe and deposited it, the \$2,000 representing the sales from that time on.

Police of the Morrisania station who made an investigation said the burglars had dropped into the store from a skylight and had attached electric wires from the door buzzer to a drill, with which they bored holes to blow the safe open.

DO you want a perfect fitting suit of the finest material obtainable? Then come to us! We have made a specialty of "fit perfection" for more than 25 years—our price is no more than that of a "rough and ready" suit.

Enduring, superior, well-made suits — at a price within your means.

Rollins - the tailor 1296 B'way, at Thirty-fourth Opposite Daks

## HALF OF CHICAGO'S SALOONS ARE OPEN

State Law Declared to Make Illinois Dry.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Despite the decision of Attorney-General Palmer not to act against 2 1/2 per cent. alcoholic beer as intoxicating at present Illinois to-day was made entirely dry by State Attorney-General Brundage's interpretation of the recently enacted State "search and seizure" law. Mr. Brundage held, with full effect, it defines intoxicating liquor as containing not more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol. Chicago authorities to-night accepted the Brundage opinion, but with reservation. Corporation Counsel Etzelson advised the chief of police to observe the interpretation "unless and until otherwise advised."

More than one-half of Chicago's 6,000 saloons remained open to-day, but the Brundage opinion was regarded as a severe blow. Only one violation of war time prohibition was reported to the Federal District Attorney. In a few cases saloonkeepers were said to be selling whiskey and liquor, but against them was not in the hands of the police.

Confusion had reigned because the Federal District Judge had said prohibition for selling 1 1/2 per cent. beer would not be begun, though the Illinois search and seizure act prohibited sale of beer of more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol. Some saloonkeepers believed the State law did not include wet territory, but only that territory previously dry. The act, however, made dry by municipal State or Federal law, and Mr. Brundage therefore referred to the Federal war-time prohibition act in his opinion.

## BREWING GOES ON IN CALIFORNIA

Manufacturers Advised to Continue Making 2.75.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The California Brewers Protective Association was advised to-night by its attorney to resume at once the manufacture of beer containing not more than 2 1/2 per cent. of alcohol. The attorney later announced the brewers would resume manufacture and sale of beer of that alcoholic content to-morrow.

He declared in the event of interference by Justice of the Peace or a collector for this district with manufacture of beer having low alcoholic content, application for a restraining order against the collector would be made. Judge William Sawtelle in the Federal District Court here to-day was reinstated.

Judge Sawtelle declined in refusing an order restraining United States Attorney Annette Adams from bringing criminal proceedings in the event of manufacture of beer containing less than 2 1/2 per cent. of alcohol, that a court of equity could not enjoin a prosecuting officer.

## BOSTON HOLDS BACK FROM SELLING 2.75

Liquor Dealers Urge Caution Until Ruling is Given.

BOSTON, July 1.—Although the liquor dealers who met to-day to consider the question of opening for the sale of 2 1/2 per cent. beer took no action, many of those present advised against selling such beer until the courts had definitely decided whether this could be done legally.

Moreover, it was announced that the licenses for the new year, effective next Monday, to be issued by the Boston Commissioners, would carry a clause to the effect that the licenses would be invalid unless the sale of 2 1/2 per cent. beer were expressly authorized by the Federal authorities.

Several saloons were open to-day for the sale of "near beer" and temperance drinks were sold over many hotel bars. Samples of the "near beer" contained only twenty-one hundredths of 1 per cent. alcohol, according to an analysis made by the State. One dealer sold out his entire supply before night. Saloons that did an improvised business in soft drinks were nearly deserted.

## COURT DENIES BREWERS' BILL

Refuses to Restrict United States Attorney From Acting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Federal Judge William Sawtelle to-day denied injunction to the California Brewing Company of San Francisco for an injunction restraining the United States Attorney from beginning criminal proceedings against the company for manufacture after May 1 or selling after July 30 beer of 2 1/2 per cent. or less alcoholic content.

"Shanley's Like Sahara." The proprietor, reading the early editions of the Tuesday morning papers, doped it out that no beer or wine could be sold, and so he locked up his entire wine cellar and went off to his country home to mourn the passing of a jovial friend.

## DEAR OLD B'WAY ON A BEER DIET

Cafe Patrons Try Out 2.75 Brew, and Light Wines Tamed With Seltzer.

BARS ARE LIKE MORGUES End of Jazz and Merry Dances Seen as Prohibition Result.

There was Broadway stabbing Manhattan all the way from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil, "it" as usual, but for the first time since Broadway was Broadway, it wasn't Broadway last night.

The thousands of electric bulbs flashed the chewing gum twins, the cat and the ball, and all the other countless household aids; taxis climbed telephone poles, and crowded like bargain hunters after the theatre; beautiful women, the richest of men, glittering lobster palaces, enchanting music, entertainment galore, but the first night of the dry season found the greatest street in the world lacking that effectiveness that only a Manhattan, Bronx, or some other cocktail or rickety can give to the joy of night life in Manhattan.

As Pat McDonald, the herculean traffic cop at Forty-fifth street, put it: "There's no need for police in this picnic crowd."

Of course Broadway last night missed thousands who hadn't come up for air since they were tucked into bed in the parched dawn of yesterday. The lane was one of illuminated lunchrooms and beautiful food shops.

## Big Out of Town Crowd.

For the most part, the crowd was from Wichita, Kan., Meriden, Conn., and other important community centres that send their natives to New York to spend surplus cash. Be it said to the shame of J. Barleycorn, there wasn't a jag in the Tenderloin.

Fancy diaphanous creatures spinning on polished restaurant floors, blonde beauties cavorting down the runways, jazzy cabaret entertainment, and everybody looking on critically sober after gazing or sipping stiff drinks of Ceylon or Orange Pekoe. There was no spontaneity of applause in the lobster palaces where star performers came for a man will clap his hands on tea or 2.75 per cent. only so long, no longer.

As the shimmy, jazz and other acrobatic dances are essential to highball frolics, it would not surprise the Broadway restaurant managers if the barn dance and other album games came into fashion again. Jazz will never live on 2.75 per cent.—that is certain. Ted Lewis in the Bal Tabarin, and other similar jazz artists tooted their instruments and shimmied around the floor with their old time gusto, but the acts became essentially vaudeville.

Quite obviously, the bars of Broadway, and particularly the elegant hotel mahoganyes, were beautiful fixtures last night. Like the restaurants, most of the dispensaries sold port, sherry and beer. A few of the taunting places allowed their fancy labelled bottles of rye, Scotch, brandy, cordials and varnishes merrily to decorate the mirror behind the bar.

But as Tom, the Actor Ganyemede, observed, those who leaned over the rail and looked on were the most part strangers. The few friends of the famous cases of Broadway visited the cafes as they would a morgue after the funeral. They were dead places. Several hotel bars sold only beer, obeying Attorney-General Palmer's ruling strictly. It being declared that there are no light wines. All wine contains at least 10 per cent. alcohol, and to be light they would have to be diluted.

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## Why You Should Make a Will

IT is a strange fact that many persons who devote the energies of a lifetime to acquiring property often give little thought to what will eventually become of it.

Our booklet, "Why You Should Make a Will," gives briefly and in non-technical language, vital reasons why every owner of property should make a will, not only for business reasons, but as the discharge of a duty owed his family. We shall be pleased to send the booklet on request.

This Company acts as executor under wills, and in every fiduciary capacity.

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Capital and Surplus - \$50,000,000 Resources more than - \$700,000,000

## ANDERSON ACTS ON PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Anti-Saloon League Decides on Course in Enforcement of Dry Law.

LIQUOR DISASTER SEEN Organization Not to Swear Out Warrants or to Be Prosecutor.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, issued a statement last night with respect to the attitude of the league toward the enforcement of the prohibition law in New York. He declared that the league would apply to the enforcement of the law the same sanity, intelligence and efficiency which brought about the enactment of prohibition. The league, he declared, would not operate directly upon the lawbreaker or in the main even upon law enforcement officials, but upon public sentiment. The statement says: "While it will be impossible to strain or control erratic individuals who may say and do foolish things on the question of enforcement, the Anti-Saloon League, while standing absolutely for the upholding and enforcement of prohibition laws, will carefully avoid anything that will distract the attention of the public from the flagrant lawlessness of the liquor traffic. The league will judiciously refrain from interfering with the liquor traffic kicking from under itself whatever prope of public sentiment may be left."

"So long as the liquor interests are making more prohibition sentiment by the law than we could make in special efforts to enforce it, and so long as the newspapers are informing the public as respects violation of law, the Anti-Saloon League can more profitably spend its time preparing, laying the foundation and organizing for that day when, under the operation of the Federal amendment, alleged violation of the prohibition law has ceased to be a national news."

"The Anti-Saloon League will not furnish detectives for any community. It will from time to time secure information for its own use and publish that information whenever it sees fit. But it will not even then assume the burden of securing convictions. If the league can find out about local violations of law then local officials can do so if they desire."

"The Anti-Saloon League will not swear out any warrants or assume the role of prosecutor. If there is not enough sentiment in the local community to handle the local situation and hold the local officials up to the discharge of their duty the league's first job is the creation and crystallization of sentiment and the marshalling of it in support of conscientious enforcement officials, just as was done in the case of legislators who favored the enactment of prohibition."

Michigan Towns Fight Fire. SALT LAKE CITY, Mich., July 1.—A dozen upper Michigan towns to-night are threatened with destruction by forest fires that have been raging throughout the territory west of here all day.

Trout Lake, Baco, Brimley, Seney.

## TOO FRIENDLY; IS ARRESTED.

Greets Policeman at Barleycorn's Funeral With Painful Clasp.

Douglas Bomlesier of 555 Hancock street, Brooklyn, said to be a former Yale football player, who met with Patrolman John J. Duffy of the East Fifty-first street station near the Ritz-Carlton hotel at the height of the general celebration Monday night, became too friendly; the policeman "pinched" him. Duffy said Bomlesier had insisted on shaking hands with him and that the defendant had swung his hand so violently that a ring he was wearing cut into his finger. An argument ensued. Bomlesier hit him on the jaw, Duffy added.

In Yorkville court Duffy said the defendant was intoxicated. Magistrate Harris set the case over a day. Bomlesier is a son of Louis E. Bomlesier, an attorney of 100 Broadway.

## Baron Goto Arrives in Paris.

PARIS, July 1.—Baron Goto, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, arrived here last night. No statement as to the purpose of his visit has been made public.

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Wellers, Strong, Ozark, Gilchrist, Johnsonburg and Dick are reported to be fighting the flames, which are being driven before a high wind.

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William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, issued a statement last night with respect to the attitude of the league toward the enforcement of the prohibition law in New York. He declared that the league would apply to the enforcement of the law the same sanity, intelligence and efficiency which brought about the enactment of prohibition. The league, he declared, would not operate directly upon the lawbreaker or in the main even upon law enforcement officials, but upon public sentiment. The statement says: "While it will be impossible to strain or control erratic individuals who may say and do foolish things on the question of enforcement, the Anti-Saloon League, while standing absolutely for the upholding and enforcement of prohibition laws, will carefully avoid anything that will distract the attention of the public from the flagrant lawlessness of the liquor traffic. The league will judiciously refrain from interfering with the liquor traffic kicking from under itself whatever prope of public sentiment may be left."

"So long as the liquor interests are making more prohibition sentiment by the law than we could make in special efforts to enforce it, and so long as the newspapers are informing the public as respects violation of law, the Anti-Saloon League can more profitably spend its time preparing, laying the foundation and organizing for that day when, under the operation of the Federal amendment, alleged violation of the prohibition law has ceased to be a national news."

"The Anti-Saloon League will not furnish detectives for any community. It will from time to time secure information for its own use and publish that information whenever it sees fit. But it will not even then assume the burden of securing convictions. If the league can find out about local violations of law then local officials can do so if they desire."

"The Anti-Saloon League will not swear out any warrants or assume the role of prosecutor. If there is not enough sentiment in the local community to handle the local situation and hold the local officials up to the discharge of their duty the league's first job is the creation and crystallization of sentiment and the marshalling of it in support of conscientious enforcement officials, just as was done in the case of legislators who favored the enactment of prohibition."

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